

GRIGOROV, E. V.

Grigorov, E. V. "On the location of circulating the book of M. I. Shostakovich",  
(in connection with his article in R. A. Shostakovich's "The Building of a City")  
the level of Russian publishing on the web. In: "Russian Writers", published in  
the official international magazine, Leningrad, No. 1, International University,  
L.A., No. 1, 1997.

GRIGOROV, E. V. (Info about the book of M. I. Shostakovich)

L 22427-r5

ACC NR. A16005157

is the Reynolds equation written in the  $r$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $z$  coordinate system. The problem is restricted to the case when the manometric pressure of the bottom is everywhere greater than zero. A nondimensional expression containing four fluid flow parameters was found for the analyzed flow criterion. The near-bottom flow velocity characteristics are functions of this criterion and must be found experimentally.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 37 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *[Signature]*

L 22421-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW  
ACC NR: AT6005157 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3188/64/000/061/0036/0043

AUTHOR: Grishanin, K. B. (Doctor of technical sciences)

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Water Transportation (Leningradskiy institut vodnogo transporta)

TITLE: Dynamics of flow in the bottom layer in a steady vortex

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut vodnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 61, 1964. Vodnyye puti (Waterways), 36-43

TOPIC TAGS: vortex flow, flow analysis, turbulent flow, fluid dynamics

ABSTRACT: The author makes an approximate theoretical investigation of fluid flow in the near-bottom layer in a steady vortex. The bottom of the water reservoir investigated is assumed rough (in the hydraulic sense), and flow along the entire region of the vortex is completely turbulent. The term "bottom flow" (flow in the bottom layer) denotes flow in a plane passing through the peaks of the projections of the roughness. In this plane, all three instantaneous velocity components are different from zero. The axial component of the averaged velocities is small enough to be considered zero. The problem is reduced to finding the values of the averaged radial velocity, averaged circular velocity, and averaged pressure at a specific level of the roughness projection peaks. The initial differential equation used

GRISHANIN, K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SNISHCHENKO, B., inzh.

Movement of sand ridges and accumulation in cuts. Rech. transp.  
21 no. 6:38-39 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Sand bars)

ACC NR: AP6028533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/003/0003/0015

AUTHOR: Stratonovich, R. L.; Grishanin, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Value of information when direct observation of the quantity to be estimated  
is impossible

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1966, 3-15

TOPIC TAGS: information theory, game theory, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: On the basis of results achieved earlier (R. L. Stratonovich. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, 1965, No. 5), the authors apply specific methods for the optimization of systems with limited information quantity to a number of instances of practical interest, heretofore not considered. A technique is proposed for the computation of the value (weight) of information when a given quantity, unerringly transmitted over a communication channel, may assume only a limited set of values. A non-thermodynamic approach is considered with the initial quantity under direct observation, and an analysis is made of the value of the indirect information derived in this approach. The thermodynamic value of this information is also considered, and a comparison is drawn between different information values for an example. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas, 1 table, and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 04Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003  
Card 1/1

L 36982-66

ACC NR: AP6008524

For channels designed for the reception of regular signals, the optimum processing consists in summing their outputs with appropriate weights. In the case of an exponential signal autocorrelation function and optimum channels, the summation should be carried out between pairs of adjacent channels only; in all other cases such treatment is not exactly optimal, but secures quality close to the optimal. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *WY*

L 36982-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6008524

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/001/0095/0103

AUTHOR: Bol'shakov, I. A. (Moscow); Grishanin, B. A. (Moscow) 42

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum utilization of multichannel systems for the separation of regular signals from noise

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1966, 95-103

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel communication, signal noise separation, white noise

ABSTRACT: Reception quality can be improved by carrying out certain inter-channel operations in the presence of statistical connection between signals. The present article investigates the possibility of optimum utilization of the outputs of multichannel detection systems for the reception of regular signals with a noise background. The operators of optimum interchannel processing are defined, established, and measured, and compared with the nonoptimal methods of multichannel system utilization. An analysis of the case of regular signals with a white noise background shows that the optimum joining of multichannel system outputs adds an additional gain for the detection of signals when their parameters do not agree with the tuning parameters of any of the channels.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002234

the likelihood ratio in one case, and the posteriori mathematical expectation in the other case. In more complex cases, when there are not one, but several sufficient coordinates, determination of the regions into which the space of sufficient coordinates can be broken down, becomes difficult with a non-thermodynamic approach. But standard methods of obtaining the most valuable information relating to the thermodynamic approach, as seen in another work [Stratonovich, R. L. Otsennosti informatsii. Izv. AN SSSR, Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, 1965, No. 5.] may be used for any number of sufficient coordinates. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

[GC]

SUB CODE: 12/SUBM DATE: 12Apr66/ORIG REF: 005/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002234 (1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/006/0004/0012

AUTHOR: Grishanin, B. A.; Stratovich, R. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Value of information and sufficient statistics during observation of a random process

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 6, 1966, 4-12

TOPIC TAGS: random process, statistic analysis, cybernetics, mathematical expectation, information, coordinate

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the problem of finding the most valuable information during observation of a random process on which information is limited. It is shown that the shaper of the most valuable information breaks down two stages: the shaping of a certain value which represents a set of sufficient statistics and the shaping of transmitted information as a function of sufficient statistics. The most valuable information is determined and its value is calculated for two particular cases; the only essential sufficient coordinate is

Card 1/2

GRISHANIN, A.I., inzh.

Combined pneumatic solution pump under pressure. Rech.transp.  
18 no.12:48-50 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdel kapital'nogo stroitel'stva Volzhskogo ob'yedinnennogo  
technologo parokhodstva.  
(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)  
(Pumping machinery)

GRISHANIN, A., inzh.

In Petropavlovsk machine shops. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.2:30  
F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ministerstvo khleboproduktov Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(Petropavlovsk--Machine shops)

GOLUB, D.M.; GRISHAN, K.I.; CHAYKA, Ye.N.

Postfetal development of the sympathetic nervous system under  
normal and pathological conditions. Zdrav.Belor. 4 no.3:18-23  
Mr '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korres-  
pondent AN ESSR professor D.M. Golub) Minskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta. (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900027-6

GRISHAN, K. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Growth features of the structure of the neck section of the sympathetic trunk in man." Smolensk, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Smolensk State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 153)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. Peripheral S-3  
Nervous System

Res. Jour: Ref Zhur - PILO, No 19, 1956, 38th

Abstract: cervical and stellate ganglia have been studied in the first 2 years of life. During the second period, a marked increase of the dimensions of the nerve cells takes place; later, their growth and differentiation takes place more slowly, particularly in the upper cervical ganglion. The growth of the dimensions of cells in both ganglia ceases with the 15th year of life. With age, the number of multinuclear cells decreases, and the size of the nuclei decreases. The nuclei reach definite relative dimensions at the age of 9 (usually one-third of the cell diameter). The increase of the diameter of the thick myelin fibres and the thickness of their myelin membrane progresses rapidly in the first two years of life. They acquire definitive dimensions between the ages of 4 and 7.

Card 2/2

SSSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. 5-3  
Peripheral Nervous System

Des Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 86104

Author : Grishan, K. I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : On the Characteristics of the  
Structure of the Cervical Segment of the Vaginal  
Sympathetic Trunk in Men at Different Ages

Orig Pub: Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1958, No. 1, 37-40

Abstract: 90 preparations from human cadavers of various  
ages were studied macro- and microscopically. It  
was demonstrated that the number of ganglia of the  
cervical segment of the sympathetic trunk consist  
of 2-5 (more often 3); this number does not change  
in the course of life. The growth of the upper

Card 1/2

137-58-4-7907

Alkaline Chromate and Alkaline (cont.)

C forms on the surface of the metal. 40 g PF is added per ton of feed water. The alkalinity in this case is 20 mg-equiv-liter. As distinct from the chromates applicable to soft BW, PF may also be used for hard BW. Phenol C are of lower strength than the chromate variety and, therefore, any interruption in the application of the reagent induces boiler corrosion. In view of the volatility of the major components, PF undergoes little concentration in the BW; this results in an increased consumption of the reagent.

G. K.

1. Boilers--Corrosion prevention    2. Locomotives--Boilers--Corrosion prevention    3. Alkaline chromate--Applications    4. Alkaline phenol--Applications

Card 2/2

137-58-4-7907

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 4, p 221 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mamen, A. P., Movshits, L. Ye., Grishakova, V. P.

TITLE: Alkaline Chromate and Alkaline Phenol Processes for Corrosion Protection of Locomotive Boilers (Shchelochno-khromatnyy i shchelochno-fenol'nyy rezhimy kak sposoby zashchity parovoznykh kotlov ot korrozii)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stately po energetike, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957,  
pp 230-245

ABSTRACT: There are two stages in the alkaline chromate process - creation of a protective iron-chromate coating (C) and continuation of the formation of the C. During the first stage, a chromate strength of 150-200 mg CrO<sub>3</sub> per liter is maintained in the boiler water (BW), while during the second it is 30 to 50 mg/liter. The alkalinity of the BW during either stage is 20 mg equivalents per liter. The use of chromates provides reliable corrosion protection if the alkalinity of the BW is simultaneously maintained, but this method is limited by the shortage of chromates. Of the other methods of treating BW the most effective is that of the "phenol fraction" (PF). When PF is added to the boiler, a thin protective

GRISHAKOVA, A.P.

Work of the medical supplies industry in Moscow under new conditions.  
Med.prom. 11 no.9;3-5 S 157. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya meditsinskoy promyshlennosti Moskovskogo Sovnarkhoza.  
(MOSCOW--MEDICAL SUPPLIES)

GRISHAKOVA, A.P.

Expansion of antibiotics production during the sixth five-year plan.  
Med. prom. 11 no.2:6-9 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye promyshlennosti antibiotikov.  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GRISHAKOV, B.Ya.; ISHCENKO, V.Ya.; MAL'TSEV, V.F.

Kilning green brick in yards. Suggested by B.IA.Grishakov,  
V.IA.Ishchenko, V.F.Mal'tsev. Rats.i izobr,prod. v stroi.  
no.10:57-59 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Po materialam zavoda "Krasnyy Aksay" Rostovskogo-na-Donu  
sovnarkhoza.

(Brickmaking)

CGV-107-58-8-7/53

AUTHORS: Pozharova, I (UA3-10243), Grishakov, B. (UA3-10258), Members of the Radio Club's Council; Vinogradova, G. (UA3-10276)  
**Civic-minded instructor.**

TITLE: Assemblies of Civic-minded Instructors (Sbry instruktorov-  
obshchestvennikov)

PUB. ORIGIN: Radio, 1958, Nr 8, pp 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the activities of the Pavlovskiy Posad (Moscow oblast) Amateur Radio Club. The club held 5-day assemblies for club instructors of the town and surrounding district. Reports were read and discussed on: "The Types of Teaching Work and Methods of Instruction", "The Organization and Means of Carrying out Mass Measures in the DOSAAF Primary Organizations", etc. Lectures were held on: "The Modern Achievements in Radio Engineering and Electronics" and "The Use of Transistors in Radio Apparatus".

1. Radio--USSR

Card 1/1

L 10207-66

ACC NR: AP5028511

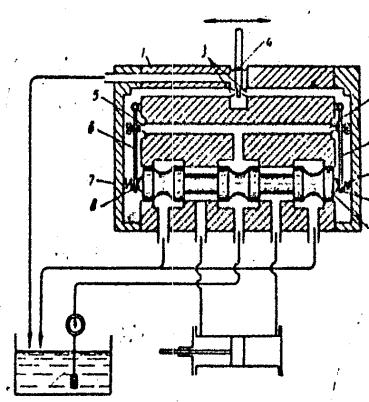


Fig. 1. 1 - Housing; 2 - piston;  
3 - two nozzles; 4 - lever-baffle;  
5 - nozzle in feedback line;  
6 - lever-baffle in feedback line;  
7 - springs; 8 - projections;  
9 - nozzle in feedback line.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec63

OC  
Card 2/2

L10207-66

ACC NR: AP5028511

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0096/0096

AUTHORS: Gorokhov, V. M.; Grishakin, V. I.; Magner, E. D.33  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A hydraulic two-stage amplifier. Class 42, No. 175744 /announced by Experimental Construction Bureau "Teploavtomat" (Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro "teploavtomat")/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic pressure amplifier, negative feedback, convergent nozzle

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a two-stage hydraulic amplifier. The amplifier contains a housing, two covers, a piston, two nozzles, a control lever-baffle, two nozzles in a negative feedback line, and two lever-baffles for the negative feedback line. In order to increase the negative feedback coefficient and to ensure the possibility of tuning under pressure, the amplifier has two cylindrical springs which rest against the covers, and lever-baffles which press them against projections on the ends of the piston (see Fig. 1). The lever-baffles are freely supported on shafts. The axes of the feedback nozzles are opposed.

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142--522

25(2)

AUTHORS: Gorokhov, V. M., Engineer, Grishakin, V. I., Engineer,  
Lukashenko, A. I., Engineer

SOV/119-59-12-16/18

TITLE: The Direct Pneumatic Piston Drive PSP-1

PERIODICAL: Priborostrojeniye, 1959, Nr 12, p 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The test and design office of the factory "Teploavtomat" developed the pneumatic drive of which a sectional view is presented in figure 1. With unchanged command air pressure, the strain produced by this pressure in the diaphragm is compensated by a spring. Valve 11 remains in mid-position. If the command air pressure changes, the valve is shifted from the mid-position, and the working pressure displaces the piston. A general view is shown in figure 2. It is further said that a suggestion of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics) was realized in designing this pneumatic drive. There are 2 figures.

GARISHA, S.V.

These measurement errors in using a double wave guide 'triplet.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 3 no.6:63-664 Mai '60.  
(MINA 14:8)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy konstruirovaniyu i tekhnologii  
proizvodstvu radioapparatury Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo  
instituta imeni V.I. Lenina.  
(Wave guides) (Electronic measurements)

PROSHKIN, Ye.G.; KHOROSHAYLO, Ye.S.; GRISHA, G.V.; ZAMKOV, D.K.

Study of ultrashort radio wave propagation under conditions of a  
coke plant. Koks i khim. no. 5:29-31 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies) (Remote control)  
(Radio waves)

02974

S/142/60/003/002/019/022  
E192/E382

Combined Double T-junction

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra konstruirovaniya i tekhnologii  
proizvodstva radioapparatury Khar'kovskogo  
politekhnicheskogo instituta V.I. Lenina  
(Chair of Construction and Technology of Radio  
Equipment Production of Khar'kov Polytechnical  
Institute of V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1959, initially;  
October 23, 1959, after revision.

Card 2/2

82979

9,1300

S/142/60/003/002/019/022  
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Grisha, G.V.

TITLE: Combined Double T-junction

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,  
Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 2, p. 290

TEXT: A combined double T-junction is the waveguide system shown in Fig. 1. It is seen that it consists of a "turnstile" whose arms lie in the plane II and two sections of a rectangular waveguide which are perpendicular to the plane of the cross; these sections form the E-arms of the system. The polarisation planes of the electrical field in the E-branches are mutually perpendicular. The application of such a system in practice is illustrated by the junction shown in Fig. 2. This system is used for the simultaneous determination of the equal-signal zone of a radiation source in two mutually perpendicular planes. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

USSR/Agriculture  
Soil Science

Sep 48

61/49T2  
"Activities of Khar'kov Soil Scientists in 1947,"  
G. S. Grish, 4 pp  
"Pochvoved" No 9

Discusses scientific work performed by Chair of  
Soil Sci, RSKhL, and Lab of Soil Sci, Acad. Sci  
USSR, in 1947. Consists primarily of further  
development of program started in prewar years.  
Recommend further study on local observations  
in the middle reaches of the Dnepr, research in  
technology, etc. Discussions centered around

USSR/Agriculture (Contd)

Sep 48

61/49T2  
reports by A. N. Sokolovskiy, "Genesis of Salty  
Bashkir Soils" and "Efficiency in Agriculture,"  
etc.

GRISH, G. S.

61/49T2

25226

S/080/61/034/008/009/018  
 D204/D305  
 Electrochemical production...

ferences: 13 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1960

Table 1 Legend: Impurity content in Cd before and after refining. A) Impurity, B) Impurity content in anode, C) Impurity content in cathode cadmium (%), D) Degree of refining, E) Without recirculation, F) With recirculation, G) Cu, Ni, Pb, Fe, Zn.

Примесь	(B) Содержа- ние при- месей и ионов (%)	C) Содержание примесей в катодном кадмии (%)		D) Степень рафинирования	
		E) без протока	F) с протоком	E) без про- тока	F) прото- ком
Медь . . . . .	0.01	0.001	0.0001	10	100
Никель . . . . .	0.13	0.0002	0.0002	650	650
Свинец . . . . .	0.03	0.009	0.001	3	30
Железо . . . . .	0.011	0.0001	0.0001	100	100
Цинк . . . . .	0.005	0.0004	0.0004	42	12

Card 3/3

1326

S/080/61/034/008/009/018  
D204/D305

## Electrochemical production...

residues. Methods of purifying CdSO<sub>4</sub> solutions from Cu were studied. The solution was passed through a column of Cd cuttings at a certain speed and was also agitated with Cd cuttings. The Cd cuttings were first treated by agitation with dilute H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to remove oxide film and basic salts. Optimum conditions for purifying the solution by Cd metal are: S/V 1.6, duration 30 - 60 mins; temperature 18 - 20°C, acidity (minimum) 0.5 g/l H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. With these conditions, the Cu content can be reduced to 0.02 - 0.03 mg/l, the degree of purification being independent of the Cd content of the solution. After purification from Cu, the acid solution was purified from Pb by co-precipitation with SrSO<sub>4</sub>. The experimental method developed was tested on an industrial scale in a pilot plant. The cathode metal produced was carefully washed, remelted in a H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere in a special furnace. The remelted Cd contained the following proportions of impurities: (%) Cu - 1.10<sup>-4</sup>, Ni - 0.5 10<sup>-4</sup>, Pb - 4.5 10<sup>-4</sup>, Zn - 6.10<sup>-4</sup>, Fe - 5.10<sup>-4</sup>, Sb - 0.6 10<sup>-4</sup>, Ti - 5.6 10<sup>-4</sup>. The purity of the Cd was, thus, 99.998%. Further purification was effected by zone refining. There are 4 tables and 14 ref-

Card 2/3

18 3100

27726

AUTHORS: Zosimovich, D P., Kladnitskaya, K B and Grisevich, A N.

TITLE: Electrochemical production of pure cadmium

PERIODICAL: zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v 34, no. 8, 1961.  
1764-1769

TEXT: The present paper describes experiments carried out in a glass electrolytic cell of 1 liter capacity using Cd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> as electrolyte. Two anodes, cast from commercial Cd 99.9% containing considerable impurities (shown in Table 1), and a Cd cathode of metal containing small amounts of metals which separates at potentials more negative than that of Cd separation (i.e Ni, Fe and Cu) were used. With optimum conditions for electrolysis ( $i_{pk}$  of 100  $\mu$ A/cm<sup>2</sup>, temp. 35°C period of 8 hours) about 0.7 kg Cd was produced. Table 1 shows relevant data on the purity of the Cd produced and it is clear that the use of a flowing electrolyte with external intermediate purification substantially reduces the Cu and Pb contents of cathode

Card 1/3

S/032/61/027/0\*\*/encl/vit  
B106/B110

Report determination method of low

containing 0.0014% of Cu. 0.00144% of Cu was found in three parallel determinations, which corresponds to a relative error of +5%. A similar sample was used for comparative Cu determinations by the nitroprusside-rhodanide - pyridine methods. 0.00012% of Cu was found with the nitroprusside method, and 0.00010% of Cu with the rhodanide - pyridine method. There is table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii Nauk USSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

G and 3/3

S/032/61/027/011/002/01a

B106/B110

Rapid determination method of low ...

of determining copper by sodium diethyl dithiocarbamate is possible without separation of the bulk (zinc or cadmium) since the copper carbamate complex is much more stable than the corresponding zinc or cadmium complexes and thus forms in the first place. Furthermore, no nickel, iron, nickel, or cobalt carbamate complexes do not form in the presence of zinc or cadmium salts since the sodium diethyl dithiocarbamate extract is formed as colorless complexes by zinc or cadmium. Iron, however, is only incompletely masked by zinc. In the presence of zinc and low amounts of nickel, zinc, and iron does not disturb the above mentioned copper determination. The effects of zinc and cadmium ion concentrations, and of the aqueous phase volume, upon the completeness of copper extraction. Since the quantitative extraction of the copper carbamate complex from 10 milliliters of the aqueous phase by 10 milliliters of  $\text{CCl}_4$ , is quantitative at 100 g/liter concentration of zinc or cadmium, weighed samples of up to 20 g can be analyzed in this manner. For a 10 g sample, the sensitivity of the above method is 1-3%. The determination after dissolution of the sample takes about 10 minutes, the extraction efficiency of determination is 95%. The method was tested on zinc samples.

Date 2/

S/032/61/027/0-1/002/0-6  
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Grisevich, A. N., and Kladnitskaya, K. B.

TITLE: Rapid determination method of low amounts of copper in zinc  
and cadmium

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 11, 1961, p. 343-349

TEXT: In the present paper, a rapid determination method of low amounts of copper in pure zinc and cadmium was developed. It is based upon the extraction of copper in the form of its diethyl dithiocarbamate complex by carbon tetrachloride. The extraction is conducted at a pH of 4.5-5.0 to prevent the formation of basic zinc or cadmium salts. The yellow coloring of copper diethyl dithiocarbamate solutions in carbon tetrachloride is very stable. It is used for the photometric determination of copper in an 0.01% (FBK-M) photocolorimeter with a blue filter (closed bulb). Concentrated solutions of zinc or cadmium salts, from which copper was removed by sodium diethyl dithiocarbamate addition and carbon tetrachloride extraction, were used for calibration. Certain amounts of a standard copper solution were then added to the purified solutions. This method (Garc. 1/2)

KLADNITSKAYA, K.B.; GRISEVICH, A.N.

Determination of copper in cadmium and zinc by sodium  
diethyldithiocarbamate. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.6:803-807 '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR.  
(Copper--Analysis)  
(Carbamic acid)

GRISENKO, G.V., kand. biolog. nauk

Stalk rots of corn. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.10:  
19-20 '64 (MIRA 18;1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kukuruzy, Dnepropetrovsk.

GRISENKO, G.V., aspirant

Role of postharvest residues in the spread of Diplodia zeae.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.9:24-25 S'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kukuruzy, Dnepropetrovsk.  
(Georgia--Diplodia)  
(Georgia--Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests)

NEML'YENKO, F.Ye., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; GRISENKO, G.V., aspirant

Role of seeds in the spread of Diplodia zeae infection of corn.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.2:45-47 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Corn (Maize)—Diseases and pests)  
(Diplodia)

GRISENKO, G.V., aspirant

Resistance of corn to Diplodia at various stages of development.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no. 949-51 S '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kukuruzy.  
(Corn (Maize)--Disease and pest resistance) (Diplodia)

ACCESSION NR: AP4049713

ASSOCIATION: Vihorlat, n. p., Snina

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

ACCESSION NR: AP4049713

Z/0031/64/012/008/0556/0560

AUTHOR: Griscik, J.

TITLE: Mechanization of some operations on the HHP 12 sheet planning machine

SOURCE: Strojirenska výroba, v. 12, no. 8, 1964, 556-560

TOPIC TAGS: industrial equipment

Abstract: Described is an equipment which accelerates the operation of planers making it independent from the number of cranes with regard to the number of machine tools. The equipment is composed of two independent units, diagrams of which are presented: a device for turning the sheet and a device for feeding the sheet into the planer and taking it out. The operation of the equipment is described. Original article has 6 figures.

End 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900027-6

GRI3 RU, E.

Protecting Asynchronous Three-phase Motors from Running on Two Phases,  
ELECTROTEHNICK (Electrical Engineering), #12:536:Dec 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900027-6

GRIFF, S.K.

Petrography and some problems of the genesis of Mesozoic bauxites  
in Central Asia. Trudy GIN no.103:41-76 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KRIVENKO, Ye.I.; GRIPAS, Ye.I.

Protection of automobiles for a long sea voyage to a tropical area. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.3:40-42 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomotornyy institut.  
(Automobiles--Transportation)

GRIPAS', M., inzh.

Dust removal in the elevator of the TSiurupa Milling Combine.  
Muk.-elev.prom. 29 no.1:27-28 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy mel'nicchnyy kombinat imeni TSyurupy.  
(Moscow--Flour mills--Ventilation)

GRIPAS', M., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti.

Safety measures at the A.D. TSuriupa Milling Combine, Muk.-elev.  
prom. 24 no.12:23-24 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Mel'nichnyy kombinat imeni A.D. TSyrupy.  
(Flour mills--Safety measures)

ANDREYEV, A.S., dots.; DENISOV, Ye.I., dots.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L.,  
dots.; NADEZHINA, L.S., assist.; RAZUMOVA, V.P., assist.

[Analytical chemistry; principles of quantitative analysis]  
Analiticheskaya khimiia; osnovy metodov kolichestvennogo  
analiza. Posobie k laboratornym zaniatiam dla studentov  
vsekh spetsial'nostei fiziko-metallurgicheskogo fakul'teta.  
[By] A.S. Andreev i dr. Leningrad, Leningr. politekhnich.  
in-t, 1962. 173 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. M.I.Kalinina (for all except  
Denisov).  
(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)

~~GRINZAYD, Ye. I.; BUTOMO, D.G.; KOROLEV, Yu.P.; KOROBKO, F.D.;~~  
~~BUROVA, Ye.S.~~

Determination of high contents of elements in alloys during  
the photoelectric recording of a spectrum. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:  
686-688 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina,  
i zavod "Krasnyy Vyborzhets".  
(Alloys--Analysis) (Spectrum analysis)

BORZOV, V.F., red.; GRILAYD, Ye.L., red.

[Spectrum analysis in Leningrad industries; from the  
practices of some spectrum analysis laboratories]  
Spektral'nyi analiz v Leningradskoi promyshlennosti; iz  
opyta raboty nekotorykh spektral'nykh laboratori. Le-  
ningrad, 1963. 53 p. (MIRA 17:7)

BORZOV, V.P., red.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L., red.; TELYASHOV, R.Kh.,  
red.izd-va; BELOGUR'VA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Spectrum analysis in Leningrad industries; from the  
experience of some spectral laboratories] Spektral'nyi  
analiz v Leningradskoi promyshlennosti; iz opyta rabi-  
ty nekotorykh spektral'nykh laboratori. Leningrad,  
1963. 52 p.  
(MIRA 16:10)

Leningradskiy sluzhbu tekhnicheskoy propagandy.  
(Leningrad--Spectrum analysis)

GRINZAYD, Ye.L.

Evaluation of the reproducibility of the results of analysis  
from the divergence of parallel determinations. Zav.lab. 28 no.  
7840-841 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I.Kalinina,  
(Chemistry, Analytical) (Mathematical statistics)

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6181
Buravlev, Yu. M., V. I. Ustinova, and G. P. Neuymina. Effect of carburization and nitriding on the results of spectral analysis of construction steels	47
Grinzaev, Ye. L., and F. D. Korobko. Effect of total com- position of alloy steels on results of silicon determina- tion	52
Shavrin, A. M., M. A. Zotin, L. A. Kozhevnikova, and Yu. A. Makhnev. Dependence of the relative intensity of the zinc line on its concentration in zinc-rich alloys of the copper-zinc system	57
Fishman, I. S. Experimental investigation methods of material admission [from electrodes into the discharge zone]	60

Card 5/15

GRINZAYD Ye I.

, Shchek, Yu A

105

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6181

Ural'skoye noveshchaniye po spektronkopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960.  
Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektronkopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skornyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzheva; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

KAPORSKIY, Lev Nikolayevich, inzh.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-vs; PELOGURNOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Generators with electronic control for spectra excitation] Generatory s elektronnym upravleniem, primenyaemye dlia vozobuzhdeniya spektrov; stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1962. 19 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(Oscillators, Electron-tube)  
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

KOROLEV, Yuriy Petrovich; BUTOMO, Dmitriy Grigor'yevich; BUROVA, Yevgeniya Sergeyevna. Prinimali uchastiyu: PODMOSHENSKAYA, S. V.; IKONNIKOVA, G. N.; FROLOVA, R. N.; GRINZAYD, Ye. L. TYUMENEVA, S. T., inzh., red.; FREGER, D. P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I. A., tekhn.red.

[Rapid spectrum analysis of nonferrous metals with the use of DFS-10 equipment; from practices of the "Krasnyi Vyborzhets" Plant in Leningrad] Spektral'nyi eksprese-analiz nechetnykh metallov na ustanovke DFS-10; iz sbyta raboty leningradskogo zavoda "Krasnyi vyborzhets," Leningrad, 1961. 13 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen paredovym opytom. Seriia: Kontrol' kachestva produktov, no.8).

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy optiko-mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Podmoshenskaya, Ikonnikova, Frolova). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (for Grinzayd).

(Leningrad--Metallurgical plants)

(Nonferrous metals--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900027-6

GRINZAYD, Ye.L.; KOROBKO, F.D.

Spectrum analysis of high and complex alloy steels. Report  
No.2: Effect of the diluting action of third elements. Trudy  
LPI no.201:91-101 '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Steel alloys--Spectra)

GRINZAYD, Ye.L.; KOROBKO, F.D.

Spectrum analysis of high and complex alloy steels. Report  
No.1: Method of analysis. Trudy IPI no.201:84-90 '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

(Steel alloys--Spectra)

GORBACHEVA, A.M.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L.

Spectrum analysis of mercury of high purity. Trudy LPI  
no.201:77-83 '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Mercury--Spectra)

GRIN 214 D 402.

6

✓3320. Method of studying distribution of carbon  
in the cementation and decarburising of steel. M. M. [unclear]  
Zamyatnin, L. B. Getsov and E. I. Grinzaid  
(Zavod. Lab., 1955, 21 (8), 316-320).  
graphic determinations of carbon in steel at various  
distances below the surface are carried out by  
means of the lines C IIII 2300-80 Å and Fe III  
2300-80 Å. G. S. Shurn

2

ZAMYATNIN, M.M., GETSOV, L.B., GRINZAYD, Ye.L.

Study of carbon distribution in steel cementation and decarbonization. Zav.lab. 21 no.3:316-320 '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I.Kalinina.  
(Cementation (Metallurgy))

GRINZAYD, Ye. L.

Evaluation of errors originating at various levels in spectrographic analysis. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.1:132-133 Ja-F '55.  
(MIRA 8:9)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Leningradskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina  
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

PROKOP'YEVA, A.N.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L.; TYUMENEVA, S.T., red.; GVIERTS, V.L.,  
tekhn.red.

[Spectrum analysis of nickel; practices of cooperation of a  
plant with the M.I.Kalinin Polytechnic Institute in Leningrad]  
Spektral'nyi analiz nikelia; iz opyta tvorcheskogo sodruzhestva  
zavoda s Leningradskim politekhnicheskim institutom im.  
M.I.Kalinina. Leningrad, 1955. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-  
tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok,  
no.48(736)) (MIRA 10:12)

(Nickel--Spectra)

METROPOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; KLIBOV, Grigoriy Ilich; GULZAYD,  
Ye.L., red.

[New stand with electrode holders for emission spectrum  
analysis] Novyi chtativ s derzhateliами elektrodev dlia  
emiszionnogo spektral'nego analiza. Leningrad, 1964. 6 p.  
(N.I.Z. 177)

POLUEKTOV, N.S.; GRILZAYD, S.E.

Device for the atom-absorption spectrophotometry of a flame. Zav.  
lab. 29 no.8:998-1000 '63. (MRA 16:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.  
(Flame photometry) (Spectrophotometry)

9.130

S/109/60/005/07/020/024

E140/E163

AUTHORS: Grishayev, I.A., and Zykov, A.I.

TITLE: The Influence of Production Tolerances on the Bandwidth  
of a Diaphragmed Waveguide

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Vol 5, No 7, 1960,  
pp 1182-1184 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This question has until now been inadequately studied in  
the literature. From experimental results it seems that  
the optimal distribution of the dimension  $2b$  along the length of  
the diaphragmed waveguide is that where it fluctuates about a  
monotonically increasing mean value (Fig 3, II).  
There are 3 figures and 6 references, of which 3 are Soviet and  
3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN USSR  
(Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of  
Sciences of the Ukr. SSR)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1959

Card 1/1

W

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900027-6

POLUEKTOV, N.S.; GRINZAYD, S.E.

Atomic absorption photometry of a flame. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
fiz. 26 no.7:948-949 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Photometry) (Flame)

POLUEKTOV, N.S.; NIKONOVA, M.P.; GRINZAYD, S.E.

Determination of lithium and cesium in ores by the use of a  
flame photmeter with an integrator. Zav.lab. 26 no.2:161-163  
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya Instituta obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii  
Akademii nauk USSR.

(Lithium--Analysis)  
(Cesium--Analysis)  
(Photometers)

POLUEKTOV, N.S.; NIKONOVA, M.P.; GRINZAYD, S.E.

Brief reports. Zav.lab. 26 no.2:160 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya Instituta obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii  
Akademii nauk USSR.  
(Chemistry, Analytical)

GRINZATO, M.I.; ZINOV'YEVA, I.S.; IVANOV, N.N.; VOSKOBOKOVA, T.P.

Content of antibiotic-staphylococci in the feces of children with intestinal diseases. Zhur. mikrobiolog., epiz., i parazit. SSSR, No. 1, 1975  
1975.  
(MIRA 1345)

L. Kogobzovskij, Institut vnuternnih bolezni, Akademiya Med. Nauk SSSR

GRINZAYD, M.I.

Studies on the effect of antibiotics on intestinal microflora in  
man. Antibiotiki ſ no.2:99-103 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (INTESTINES--MICROBIOLOGY)

GRINZAYD, M.I.

Mechanism of certain complications following antibiotic therapy.  
Antibiotiki 4 no.3:119-120 My-Je '59. (MIR 12:9)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii,  
mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.  
(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.  
(Rus))

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Virus (Phages)

D-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 260/0

not exceed 1:20 - 1:40. Microbes were destroyed or deformed in the abdominal cavities of mice immunized by means of phagolysate, monovaccine or bacteriophage. Bacteriemia was observed only rarely in the animals. Microbes remained unaffected in the organisms of unimmunized mice. The prophylactic effect of the oral administration of phage and phagolysate to mice is nearly identical, though the effectiveness of the bacteriophage is lengthier (7 days or more). The prophylactic effectiveness of monovaccine was apparent only 7 days following its administration. In the opinion of the author, oral introduction of phage destroys microbes totally or in part, modifies their biological properties, and intensifies at the same time the defense reactions of the microorganism.

Card 2/2

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Virus (Phages)

D-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 260/0

Author : Grinzayd, M.I.  
Inst : Kuybishev Research Institute of Epidemiology,

Microbiology, and Hygiene.

Title : The Antigenic and Immunogenic Properties of Typhus  
Bacteriophage and Phagolysate.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. tr. Kuybishevsk. n.-i. in-ta epidemiol.,  
microbiol. i gigieny, 1956, vyp. 2, 64-69

Abst : Typhus phagolysate, containing 500 million to 2 billion  
lysified microbial bodies per 1 ml, when injected sub-  
cutaneously into mice and rabbits, caused the develop-  
ment of the same antibodies (titers of :800 - 1:1600)  
as monovaccine of equal standard, and one that was  
much more intensive than that of the usual bacterio-  
phage (50 - 100 million of microbial bodies per 1 ml),  
after the injection of which the antivody titer did

GRINZAYEV, M. I.  
USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

FD-546

Card 1/1      Pub. 148 - 9/23

Author : Grinzayev, M. I. and Shiryayeva, V. N.

Title : A bacteriological evaluation of the effectiveness of synthomycin therapy  
of children suffering from dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid, i immun. 6, 29-30, Jun 54

Abstract : The effectiveness of treating children suffering from both acute and  
chronic dysentery with synthomycin, a mixture of synthomycin and sulfa-  
nilamide, and sulfanilamide alone, was measured by comparing the  
number of positive cultures of dysentery bacilli obtained from three  
groups of children after each had been treated with one of the drugs  
for five days. Synthomycin alone was found to be the most effective,  
and sulfanilamide alone, the least effective. No references are cited.

Institution : The Kuybyshev Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene  
(Director - K. P. Vasil'yeva; Scientific Director - Docent L.A. Belikov)

Submitted : January 11, 1954

Softening and restoration of *alpha prime* phase      S/126/61/012/006/016/023  
E021/E535

original properties are restored and the amount of  $\alpha'$ -phase is also restored to a constant value of 9 - 10% (the original quantity was 11.5%). Since phase analysis showed a continuous decrease in quantity of  $\alpha'$ -phase with increase in temperature, it follows that softening occurs because of dissolution of the finely dispersed  $\alpha'$ -phase. The original properties of the alloy are restored by precipitation of this phase. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED:      January 9, 1961 (initially)  
                    July 14, 1961 (after revision)

S/126/61/012/006/016/023  
E021/E535

AUTHORS: Kagan, D.Ya., Grinzayd, L.I. and Borin, V.V  
TITLE: Softening and restoration of the properties of  
XH80T (KhN80T) type alloy  
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.6, 1961,  
908-911

TEXT: The aim of the present work was to investigate the  
restoration of the initial properties in softened alloys of  
the type KhN80T and to study the kinetics of the processes of  
softening and restoration. Specimens were given a standard heat  
treatment (quenched from 1080°C and aged at 750°C for 16 hours).  
They were then softened at 800, 850, 900 and 1000°C and the  
softened samples were restored by additional heating at 750°C.  
Hardness, long-term strength and short-time mechanical properties  
were studied. Phase analysis and microstructural examinations  
were carried out. The values of hardness and the quantity of the  
strengthening  $\alpha'$ -phase decrease with increase in time held at any  
one temperature. At about 900°C, the alloy is completely  
softened. If the softened alloy is again heated at 750°C the

Card 1/2

- Difraktskopya metallov, obnovl. stately (Non-destructive Inspection on Metals); Collection of Articles) Moscow, 1960, 47 v., p. Errata slip inserted. 4,550 copies printed.
- Ed.: D.S. Shiryber, Candidate of Technical Sciences; B.I. V.M. Slobodchikov; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Romanin; Publishing Ed.: A.I.B. Zaykovskiy, Engineer.
- Purpose: This book is intended for engineers and technicians in the field of non-destructive inspection and testing of metals.
- Content: This collection of articles deals with methods of non-destructive inspection and testing of metals and plates or magnets, electrical, magnetic research, inductance and plasto-magnetic methods of flaw detection, ultrasonic and fluorescence-penetrant methods of flaw detection are described. Detailed descriptions of flaw-detection methods and equipment are presented. Data are given on the status of the development of non-destructive methods in non-socialist countries. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.
- Bulk Adv. Magnetization of Parts by Alternating Current and Inspection by the Magnetic-particle Method. 47
- Svirskiy, D.G. Measuring Magnetic Fields on Parts of Inductor Shape and Inspection of Blades by the Magnetic-particle Method. 55
- Mishnarevich, P.O. Equipment for Inspecting Parts by the Magnetic-particle Method. 62
- Gorshkov, N.N. Acoustic Flaw Detector for Inspecting Mass-produced Steel and Non-destructive Testing. S.M. and G.M. Sile-Norkoviy. Electromagnetic Induction Method of Flaw Detection. 76
- Denakov, I.M. Some Methods and Instruments for Non-destructive Inspection of the Thickness of Coatings on Parts. 80
- Khrenovskiy, V.M. Practical Application of Electromagnetic Methods of Non-destructive Testing. 111
- Sverdlov, L.M. Flaw Detection in Light-alloy Parts by the Electromagnetic Induction Method. 126
- Averbukh, P.A. High-frequency Induction Instrument for Detecting Cracks and Intergranular Corrosion. 133
- Polyak, E.V. Fluorescent-concentrate Flaw-detection Method and the Experience Gained by Its Use in Machine Building. 139
- See also: S.P. Magnetic and Fluorescent-contrast Inspection of Parts in the Repair and Services of Aircraft Equipment.
- Dalik, A.A. Characteristic Features of the Use of the Fluorescent-contrast Method for Inspecting Parts. 163
- Slobodchikov, O.Th. Non-destructive Magnetic Methods of Coatings. 166
- Orlikovskiy, L. Electrical Thickness Gauge for Measuring Alodized Coatings of Aluminum-alloy Parts. 184
- Yerofeyev, L.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Measuring Thicknesses of Electroplated Coatings. 189
- Khrenovskiy, L.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Inspecting the Quality of Bonds in Materials. 192
- Tsvetkov, B.I. Use of Back-scattering Beta-emission for Inspecting Thicknesses of Coatings. 198
- Chernobrovov, S.V. New X-Ray Equipment and Techniques for X-ray Flaw Detection. 202
- Chernobrovov, S.V. X-Ray Tube with Rotating Anode. 219
- Shiryber, O.B. Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors. 231
- Lange, Yu.V. and O.Y. Provorov. Equipment for Ultrasonic Inspection of the Size of the Defects Revealed. 256
- Lange, Yu.V. and D.S. Shiryber. General Characteristics of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method. 267
- Bulk Adv. Characteristics Features of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultrasonic Flaw-detection Method. 284
- Ermagin, M.E. Ultrasonic Flaw-detection in Practice and Utilization of the X-ray Equipment. 299
- Lange, Yu.V. and O.Y. Provorov. Application of Ultrasonic Inspection. 313
- X Shashkov, D.S. and L.I. Smirnov. Application of Ultrasonic Vibrations for Processing and Testing Materials. 321

GRINYUK, T.I.; BRINBERG, S.L.

Correlation between medium composition and aeration conditions during  
the synthesis of antibiotic substances. Antibiotiki 5 no.2:24-27  
(MIRA 14:5)  
Mr-Ap '60.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

BRINBERG, S.L.; SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; SEVERIN, V.A.; GRABOVSKAYA, O.Z.  
GRINYUK, T.I.

Comparative physiological study of strains of *Actinomyces streptomycini* in connection with the biosynthesis of streptomycin. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:212-224 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(ACTINOMYCES STREPTOMYCINT)

GRINYUK, T.I.

Polarographic determination of dissolved oxygen and the intensity of respiration of micro-organisms by means of a rotating platinum electrode. Lab.delo 5 no.2:31-35 Mr-  
Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz laboratorii fermentatsionnykh protsessov i syr'ya (zav.  
S.L.Brinberg) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-  
tuta antibiotikov, Moskva.

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA) (POLAROGRAPHY)

Instruction of physicians was conducted by the Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, the Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene imeni F. F. Erisman, and the Chair of Radiology of the Central Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians. Studies for assistants were conducted at the Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology, imeni V. M. Molotov.

Special attention was devoted to the organization, at municipal sanitary and epidemiological stations, of a radiation monitoring service which is necessary for the inspection of establishments using radioactive substances, thus making it possible to measure external gamma irradiation, contamination of working clothes, hands of workers, and their equipment.

The author's conclusions are as follows: An increase of sanitary inspection which guarantees compliance with sanitary regulations and standards during work with radioactive substances is essential. Systematic radiation monitoring of establishments is an essential job of rayon sanitary-epidemiological stations which have the necessary radiacs. One of the qualified therapeutic institutions of Moscow must organize an office on methods for the periodic examinations of people working with radioactive substances for the purpose of improving the quality of examinations. Illustrated manuals and popular literature on problems of radiation hygiene during work with radioactive substances must be distributed. Finally, regulations on problems of labor hygiene during work with radioactive substances should be re-examined and supplemented in accordance with practical requirements. (U)

Suren Huseynov

(R.I.N.Y.K., N.Y.)

40. Increased Sanitary Inspection During Work With Radioactive Substances Stressed

"Work Experience of Industrial Sanitary Physicians of Moscow in the Inspection of Conditions of Labor When Using Radioactive Materials," by N. A. Grinyuk, Moscow Sanitary Epidemiological Station, Gigiyena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya, Vol 2, Mar-Apr 57, pp 49-52

The organization of sanitary inspection of establishments using radioactive substances was started by the sanitary-epidemiological station of Moscow by instructing industrial-sanitary physicians in the problems of labor hygiene during work with radioactive substances and by teaching the assistants of sanitary physicians accurate measurements.

GRINYUK, M.T.

Experimental investigation of the anisotropic friction of crawler tracks on peat soil and peat bogs. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.  
inst. no.65:183-192 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Crawler tractors)

GRINYUK, M.

"Anisotropic Shift in a Surface Layer of Peat Earth." Cand Tech  
Sci, Belorussian Polytechnical Inst, Minsk, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 6,  
Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

GROMAKOVSKIY, P.I., dotsent; GRINYK, M.A., assistant; SAZONOV, V.N., assistant.

The preparation bios in veterinary practice. Veterinariia 33 no.7:  
74-77 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Veterinarnyy fakul'tet Odesskogo sel'skokhozyzystvennogo instituta.  
(Vitamins--B) (Veterinary medicine)

SANZHAROVSKIY, A.T.; GRINYUTE, G.A., LIKHTMAN, T.V.

Effect of the loading time and temperature on the strength of  
three-dimensional polymers. Dokl. AN SSSR 167 no. 5 (1965)  
1198 Ag '64. (MIA 10 9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, pretdstavlen akademikom  
P.A. Rebinderom.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043821

6-7%<sup>1</sup> Tensile strength was 3.7 and 8.25 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, respectively, for NTs-11-00 and cured Pe-220; stress-rupture strength (250 hrs.) ranged from 10% (Pe-220 set at 60C) to 54% (nitrocellulose) of the respective tensile strength, increased with the modulus of elasticity, and was shown to be governed by S. N. Zhurkov's equation  $\tau = Ae^{-\alpha \sigma}$ , where  $\tau$  is time to rupture,  $\sigma$  is stress, and A and  $\alpha$  are constants characterizing stress-rupture strength. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 8 graphs and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

2/2

Cord

ACCESSION NR: AP4043821

S/0303/64/000/004/0034/0037

AUTHOR: Grinyute, G. A., Zubov, P. I., Sanzharovskiy, A. T.

TITLE: Analysis of the dependence of organic coating strength on time

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnye materialy\* i ikh primeneniiye, no. 4, 1964, 34-37

TOPIC TAGS: organic coating, nitrocellulose, nitro lacquer, nitrocellulose lacquer, synthetic automotive enamel, synthetic enamel binder, automotive enamel, polyester lacquer, film tensile strength, film rupture elongation, film stress rupture strength, film strength time dependence

ABSTRACT: Free films of nitrocellulose VNVA, nitro lacquer, nitrocellulose lacquers NTs-11-00 and NTs-11-46, binders for synthetic automotive enamels (melamine-formaldehyde + alkyd resins), white and green synthetic automotive enamels (set 10 hrs. at 125C), as well as polyester lacquer PE-220 (set 3 hrs. at 60°, 3 hrs. at 80° or heat cured 200 hrs. at 120C) were tested for tensile strength, rupture elongation and stress-rupture strength. Deformation curves and elastic modulus values were obtained after maintaining samples in a vacuum drier for 90 hrs. at 35C. The results indicate that rupture elongation is not governed by stress (0-8 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) in films with elongation values up to 5% and decreases with stress reduction in films with elongation values exceeding

Card 1/2

GRINYUK, V. N.  
IVANOV, V. Ye., ZELENSKIY, V. F., VOLOSHCHUK, A. I., GRINYUK, V. N.,

(3)

"Uranium-based Cermet Alloys"

Report submitted for the Conference on New Nuclear Materials Technology  
including Non-Metallic Fuel Elements (IAEA), Prague, 1-5 July 1963

BERNSHTEYN, M.Kh.; YABKO, Ya.M.; BAKHTIAROVA, Ye.R.; SHUVALOVA, L.S.;  
ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, A.D.; LIFSHITS, I.D.; GRINYUK, V.G.

Utilization of cotton manufacture wastes for the production  
of "IK" artificial leather. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5 no.6:25-28  
Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Leather, Artificial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900027-6

ZHOU YUAN, LIAO CHI NYUK, KANG, KERMAN, T. V.

Diplomates of pharmacology and their work. (5 notes) (MUSA 18.6)  
1991-1995.

1. Institut organotherapy Khanty-Mansi ASSR.

GRINYUK, A.T.

Method of determining the most economical ratio for the sides  
of a section of an apartment house. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.  
politekh.inst. no.89:22-41 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Apartment houses)

PAVLENKO, I.G.; GRINYUK, A.P.

Electrolytic treatment of lead in melts using a porous  
membrane. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:868-873 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

L 55201-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015827

reduced by a factor of approximately 10. Headless ingots have the following advantages when compared with ordinary ingots which have shrinkage heads: 1) A dense macrostructure; 2) The absence of highly developed chemical non-uniformities and liquation defects in the ingot; 3) A smaller number and more even distribution of nonmetallic inclusions. The manufacture of pipe forgings by the broaching and drawing method is highly productive and economically feasible. Blanks made from headless ingots are completely satisfactory with respect to macrostructure, metal purity and mechanical properties for making heavy gauge pipes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

QV  
Card 2/2

L 55201-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(e) Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015827

UR/0182/65/000/006/0007/0010  
621.984

25  
B

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V. N.; Korovina, V. M.; Varakin, P. I.; Grinyuk, A. I.

TITLE: Production of heavy gauge pipes from headless ingots

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1965, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: steel industry, metal broaching, headless ingot, shrinkage head,  
pipe manufacture

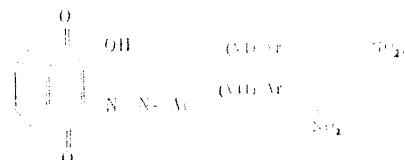
ABSTRACT: Present methods of heavy gauge pipe rolling are uneconomical. The pipes are rolled on pilger mills from special blanks which are forged from an ordinary ingot. 17-20% of the metal is wasted in the shrinkage head. Since the central part of the ingot is full of defects, pores, etc., a method was developed at the Volgograd factory for making heavy gauge pipes from headless ingots by broaching. The ingots are broached on a vertical press and then drawn in rings on a horizontal press. There is a 17-28% savings in metal through reduction of the ingot weight in comparison with usual methods. Machine time per forging is

Card 1/2

GRINYUK, R.I., Inzh.; GOROSHKEVICH, A.B., Inzh.

Inspection of the quality of the metal joints of insulation  
wires. Elek. sta. 36 no.1(62-70) In [?].  
([?])

Inventorization in the field of polyesters  
XXX.



III was obtained in U.S.A.; 1933; IV, 1933; V, 1933; VI, 1933; VII, 1933. There is 1 trade and 11 references, 6 German, 3 U.S., 1 Italian, 1 U.K. The U.S. and U.K. references are: D. Kaukinen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 56, 2473 (1934); L. Flory, ibid, 70, 4003 (1948); R. Billings, E. Long, ibid, 70, 401 (1948); R. Plimpton, J. Chem. Soc., 57, 642 (1939).

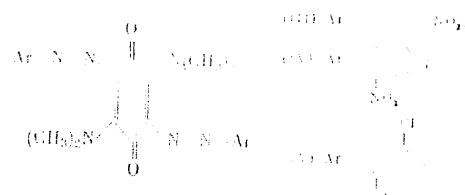
ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyj universitet)

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1959

Card 3/3

## Investigation in the field of psychology. XXX.

77369  
2007/09/10-10-1-37/71



Diaconium salts were reacted with 2-dimethylamino-1,4-naphthoquinone, and instead of the expected products of *apo*-coupling of 2-dimethylamino-1,4-naphthoquinone, the derivatives of 2-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone were obtained (2-hydroxy-*trans*-(*o*-nitrophenylazo)-1,4-naphthoquinone (VI) and 2-hydroxy-*cis*-(*o*-nitrophenylazo)-1,4-naphthoquinone (VII)).

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